the order. Simultaneously upon their ad- without the aid of the gunbcats even. vance came fresh troops from Richmond, and loud and terrific as at any time during the six days' fighting roared the contest. But the masses of the enemy rolled along the road. Their leaders had no care for saving life. This was war-a strife for mastery. It was their determination to win, no matter St. Johnsbury, Friday, July 11, 1862. what it cost. They rushed on impetuously, charged upon our batteries, captured Rendall's and took a large number of prisoners. Here the brave and efficient commander of the corps, General McCall, went down at the head of his troops, supposed to be badly wounded. A score of officers fell. The lines gave way. It was a critical moment. Now or never was brave work to be done. Now or never was the army to be saved. All hearts felt it. All hands were ready. Men lived ages in those moments. O you who live far away among peaceful valleys on sunny hill-sides, with smiling children at your feet, reading this tame account, cannot know the thrill which brave men feel when the heart wells up from its inmost depths to dare all, to do all that God has given to save defeat! Untutored men look with clearest visions in beckoning them to do their duty now! They

are great moments! tional were brought. The united divisions, battalion, and ex-Congressman Lamar of the 1st Georgia regiment.

bread to a hungry man. The troops felt the son, Richmond will surely fall. soul-stirring strains, and forgot that they were tired, hungry, exhausted, and ready to The great Battles before Rich-

The rebels had thrown a body of men when the fight began, moved up and opened Heintzleman and reached his rear. What narrow margins there have been in this war. ter. This may be added to the list.

pickets of the enemy hovered around, but

PREPARATION OF THE REBELS FOR THE ATTACK. A correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks of the great preparation made

"On Saturday at the Seven Pines, and on their foes with enormous slaughter." Sunday at Fair Oaks, the rebels were so crushed by our fighting that the purpose to mond with two regiments. Telegraphic calls ments came into Richmord rapidly, many from Georgia, some from Mississippi, and her much-vouched-for Unionism."

movements, as follows :-

skill, though it is not probable that the san-guinary contingencies which attended it young commander aptly said, each one with safety of his entire force, for, with his flank army of the Potomac." turned, it is scarcely probable that he could

a foe more terrible than the army of the Po- they could die but yield never. All honor to tomac or any other-a defective Subsistence the brave defenders of our liberties and the Department. In this respect it has gained Union!

On the contrary, the army is now in a position to receive the powerful support of the thousand in killed, wounded and missing. Navy-the terror of the rebels everywhere, while Gen Marcy of Gen McClellan's staff, There is no reason for depression over the puts our entire loss at 30,000, which we arevents of the last four days. The army is less the object of solicitude than before the recent movement towards the James river." pers acknowledge a loss of 30,000, and some

A Battle July Fourth.

A skirmish took place Friday morning near our left wing, resulting in a defeat of White Oak Swamp. For the last two days tained, and told fearfully upon the dense have in every conflict beaten back your foes fight, and on Friday relinquished their masses of rebels.

his main forces followed in support.

A REBEL LOSS OF THIRTY THOUSAND ADMITTED.

a loss of 30,000 men, though they claim a

right, now upon the left, and now suddenly lan's army, who has just visited Washington, in the center. He held his ground unaided gives the most encouraging account of affairs the precious lives that have been lost, and it may in time, treasure and blood. till 6 o'clock. His ranks were terribly thin- which has yet been received there. He the large number of our wounded that have ned, and he was compelled to bring up Mc- states that our army is much larger than is Call once more. His division had been in currently reported in view of the late losses, fallen into the hands of the enemy. It is a nearly all the fights. It was worn out. But and is in a perfectly secure position either for terrible story of suffering and slaughter, and with hearts as true as steel they responded to offensive or defensive movements, and this will, if it has not already, carry the keenest (Further war news on seventh column.)

> THE CALEDONIAN BY C. M. STONE & CO.



see where we stand in regard to our army on those who have held back reinforcements and the Peninsula. Although it has not entered cheated him out of a great victory, he puts such moments down the future ages. They Richmond (a circumstance which we all on the best face and declares to them that see, they feel that uncounted millions are greatly regret) it is now in a much better "your government is strengthening you with condition than the reports of one week ago the resources of a great people." "You have Sedgwick came. Hooker and Kearney would lead us to apprehend. Gen McClel- saved all your material"-"you have in evecame -Hooker with the 2d New Hampshire lan's address to his soldiers on the 4th of Ju- ry conflict beaten back your foes with enorand 1st and 11th Massachusetts; Kearney ly states the case as concisely as it can be mous slaughter"-"you have reached your with the life blood of New Jersey—brave given. It seems that the rebels, being greatnew base unimpaired in spirit."—"I have ate charge—one which has determination in ly reinforced, made a desperate and deter- personally established your lines—let the enit, when every man feels that he stands at mined attempt to drive the Union army from emy come, and we will convert their repulse the gateway of centuries, as Leonidas stood the Peninsula. By their overwhelming num- into a final defeat." And then the stirring at Thermopyle. Twenty-four cannon addi-bers they were enabled to bring fresh troops appeal made in the last paragraph: firm and unyielding as the granite of their continually to bear upon our lines, and this "On this our nation's birthday, we declare native mountains, moved to the charge -- on- they did day after day for six successive to our fees who are rebels against the best inward, right onward, unheeding death or life! days. They were driven in every engage-They came upon the enemy like a thunder- ment, until apparently dispirited and con- our National Constitution shall prevail, and if they were automatons, sent them flying over the field, and captured twelve pieces of Union lines, they ceased to attack. Not- nal peace and external security to each state, artillery, one brigade, including three regi- withstanding our great losses, our troops are ments; also Col Pendleton of the Louisiana in good spirits, and have already re-commenced their advance upon Richmond. Late It was the finale. The enemy was defeat- news mentions that Gen Burnside's entire ed at last. He had come on with high army is in motion to co-operate with Gen hopes; he retired discomfitted. It was a McClellan in the advance. Very likely Fort brilliant victory. It inspirited our troops.—
Here let me speak of the influence of music.

Darling will be cleaned out by a land force. While the fight was going on, Gen Morell so that we shall soon see our army marching ordered the bands to play. For a month on to the rebel capital, escorted by those valthey have been silent, under orders. They gave Yankee Doodle, the Star Splangled Banner, and Hail Columbia. It was like er. If Gen McClellan is reinforced in sea-

We try to give this week, beginning upon engagements of the past two weeks. A hunclose down upon the river. The gunboats, the first page, a connected account of the dred thousand more good soldiers to-day with ten-inch shells upon the table land. It battles before Richmond on the last three would make success sure; and Gen McClelwas a timely assistance, otherwise the rebels days of June and the first four of July. It is lan would march right into the rebel capital. could have crept along the bank, flanked a terrible record, such an one as we hope Delays are dangerous; foreign intervention never again to be obliged to chronicle. We is already threatened, and if the federal army I enumerated some of them in a former let- do not mean by this that our noble army was delays to enter Richmond many weeks londefeated in its encounters with the rebels be- ger, it may reasonably be expected. Push It closed the fighting. On Tuesday the twee 1 the James and Chickahominy rivers, on the recruits, and end the war by a vigorvet our brave soldiers did not achieve the ous, well directed blow. success we so ardently wished, or which a reserve force of 50,000 good soldiers would have so gloriously given them. Still, as Gen by Jeff Davis for the onslaught on our army. McClellan says in his 4th of July address, they "Lave in every conflict beaten back

The news from the Peninsula, when we drown us in the Chickahominy was abandon- went to press last week, only gave accounts ed, and the intrenchments before Richmond of fighting up to Saturday. It now appears were speedily sought as a refuge. Jeff Da-that fighting was continued on Sunday, Montelegraphed to Gen Sibley in Charleston to day and Tuesday; and that the greatest and electrifying, and the fact of his being bring up instantly every soldier in that state slaughter of the week was on Monday. Still who could be spared. At 5 o'clock in the later accounts give a severe engagement on afternoon that officer left in a train for Richfor troops went at the same time from Presi- driven with great loss, the federal troops takdent Davis to every Southern State. A ing many prisoners and several field batprisoner taken by us yesterday told me that teries. Thus it will be seen that our army 'since a week ago Wednesday' new regi- has kept up a continuous fight every day for a week, and after resting two days renews more from North Carolina, notwithstanding the conflict with great vigor. The events of these days must impress every one who reads The correspondent of the same paper fur- the accounts with the daring bravery and forther states the advantages of the recent titude of the army of the Potomac. No one "That Gen McClellan's army is very con- will hereafter talk about Gen McClellan's siderably outnumbered is very certain. The holiday soldiers, and the fighting qualities of movement of changing front in the face of a the western troops, intending thereby a slur superior force has been executed with great upon our eastern army. As their gallant

were contemplated. It doubtless proved the pride may hereafter say, "I belonged to the The rebels fought like demons. They were have sustained himself against the superior conscious of their great superiority of num- captured both their horses and acoutrements, sition he cannot be flanked, but has very bers, and they seemed determined to make among which were a fine field glass, a fine many advantages which his former one did an end of this war by destroying the Union silver mounted rifle, and a fine pair of silvernot afford. Indeed, it had very few advan-tages, but many disadvantages—to say nothtages, but many disadvantages-to say noth- grasp. They were reckless of life; they Journal. The army cannot be said to have sustained charged right up to the cannon's mouth with a defeat. Military men see in what has been a daring which would have been most noble Lewis Morrill, and was born at Newport this accomplished the elements of victory. The in a better cause. They failed; not perhaps State. His mother was Lucy, daughter of necessities compelling this change of front through bad generalship, and certainly not Alvin Flint, formerly of this town. The boy cannot be told, nor would they be appreciated were they to be told. The army has escaped from its greatest enemy, the strong- and at every attackable point, but failed est defender of Richmond-the swamps of merely because of the enduring pluck of the Gen McClellan's Address to his Soldiers. A new campaign opens. The enemy has Union soldiers—they would not be beaten.

nothing at the White House, or in the occu- Of the losses in this week of successive pation of our former lines. Reinforcements battles, all is conjecture as yet. Some estimate the federal loss at from twelve to fifteen the American soldier. Attacked by superior rebel prisoners set it as high as 75,000, which is probably altogether too high. At all events the slaughter was terrific on both the rebels. We took 1000 prisoners and sides, though it is generally conceded that day after day with desperate fury by men of three small batteries. Our cavalry then fol- the superiority of artillery in the federal arlowed the rebels till they passed beyond my made a great difference in the losses sus-

grounds and batteries almost without resist- There was a terrible havor made with the officers of our army, who seemed everywhere question that each of you may always with A letter to the New York Evening Post to lead their men and take the most exposed pride say, "I belonged to the Army of the confirms the reported skirmish on Thursday, and capture of six guns and some prisoners. Positions. So many were wounded and fell Potomac." You have reached the new base Gen McClellan had removed his headquar- into the hands of the rebels, or were sepa- complete in organization and unimpaired in ters, and the federal army had advanced five miles toward Richmond.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia rated from their commands and taken prisoners, that just what loss in officers we have personally established your lines; let them Press reports McClellan as pushing rapidly sustained cannot now be known. It is re- come and we will convert their repulse into forward, driving the enemy at all points. ported that Gen McCall is wounded and a final defeat. Gunboats which accompany his advance are prisoner. It was reported slso and confirmed shelling the woods and scattering the enemy, that the rebel Gens "Stonewall" Jackson and On this our nation's birthday, we declare Barnwell Rhett were killed and Gen Magru- to our foes who are rebels against the best der taken prisoner. This has since been con- interest of mankind, that this army shall en-Richmond papers of the 4th acknowledge tradicted, but only upon the authority of reb-An officer of high rank from Gen McClel- pers announced Jackson's death.

anguish into thousands of families scattered throughout the North. The light of many a home went out in and about the great white oak swamp of Virginia in the last few days of June. Let the afflicted be sought out, and the sympathizing tear shed with those who have given their all that we might enjoy the blessings of a free and loyal republic.

Gen McClellan's Address to his Army.

The address of Gen McClellan to his soldin another column, has in it the ring of the the sick and wounded in the late battles. true metal. As long as our commander is hopeful and undaunted, how can the soldiers and the people be otherwise? He expresses unbounded confidence in his army and great love for the cause in which they are engag-A week has given us time to post up and ed. Without a single word of censure for

must and shall be preserved, cost what it may in time, treasure and blood.

Push on the reinforcements and strike the

The New Call for Troops.

We publish elsewhere the official call for another (the Tenth) regiment. The conditions, pay, bounty, etc., are made very explicit and so plain that every one can understand the whole matter. We have reached the crisis in this rebellion. It must be put down now or never. By conscription the rebels have raised an immense army; this army has already been cut to pieces and is now well nigh demoralized by the terrible

Personal.—Charles Carleton Coffin, better known as "Carleton," the war correspondent of the Boston Journal, was on a visit to Littleton last week, where, on solicitation of the citizens, he met them in a public hall and gave a graphic account of the battle of Fort Donnelson and the naval engagement at Memphis. The Journal says that his description of the latter battle was extremely graphic present and an eye witness of the whole terrific scene, added much to the interest of his narration. He has now gone to join Mc-Clellan's army, and the Journal readers have already heard from him again.

The President ordered the unconditional release of C. C. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore American, who was imprisoned for telegraphing from White House some news respecting the battles before Richmond.

ONLY ONE INSTANCE. - The New Jersey 4th regiment, according to the statement of one of its officers, went into the battle of White Oak Swamp on Monday with 640 men and came out with 81. Six captains were killed within an hour after the fight commenced.

WHAT A VERMONT BOY DID .- Young Morrill, a drummer of the Indiana 13th, to-day killed a rebel officer in company with another

The lad above alluded to is a son of Dr.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp near Harrison's Landing, July 4, 1862.

Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac :forces, and without the hope of reinforcements, you have succeeded in changing your base of operations by a flank movement

You have saved all your material, all your trains and all your guns, except a few lost in battle, taking in return guns and colors from the enemy.

Upon your march you have been assailed the same race and nation, skillfully massed and led. Under every disadvantage of number and necessarily of position also, you with enormous slaughter.

Your conduct places you among the celebrated armies of history. No one will now

Your government is strengthening you that our National Constitution shall prevail el prisoners. We believe the Richmond pa- and that the Union, which can alone ensure internal peace and external security to each

The saddest part of this series of battles is state, must and shall be preserved, cost what GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Sick and Wounded in the Vermont

Brigade. From various sources we compile the following list; it may be and probably is very far from accurate, but it is as near correct as can be made at this time. Many of these are in the hospitals at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., ard were there at the time of the late battles, being on the sick list, or wounded in some previous engagements. It may relieve some who have thought their friends dead, whose names appear in this list. It is very imperfect, and most likely the number would be consideraiers on the 4th of July, which will be found bly increased did we have all the names of

Brig Gen Brooks, wounded. SECOND REGIMENT. Quartermaster Stone, slightly. D F Bacon, E, rheumatism. G Williams, B, arm. J E Clark, D, hand. J E Clough, D. William Chelsea, G, foot. L A Stowe, K, sick. W S Heather, leg. J C Leyght, injured. G W Rowell, E, hip. Jackson Tunbury, B. Edward Casey, K. W H Allen, F. T Train, G. C J Herring, foot. T Bumbard, heart disease. Jona Chase, H. H Harris, H. W Houghton, C. W King, D. Henry Meeker, H. John McMoreau, H. John Paca, K. Corporal T D Goldthwait, E. E P Howe, C. Terrence Roddy, D. Quincy F Thurston, D. John Kelley, K. Daniel McRill, K. S Blake, H. Gustave Roid, B. P Merher, hand.

Quartermaster J S Seaver, fever. Sergeant-major E Mattocks, wounded. J Clark, A, shoulder. C L Stevens, D, typhoid. J P Hart, H, sick. William Hinman, thigh. I J Rich, I, sick. A Jones, G, sick. O A Pierce, K. sick E W Santy, B, sick. C R J Killand, sick. J S Langmaid, hip. H P Hatch, sick. A L Bartholomew, arm. N Kingsbury, hip. M A Paddock, hand G C Coal, arm. W H Scott, E. C P Bean, B. George Lunsdon, K. W H Grey, D. William Curry, D. A Currier, D. k S Goodall, D. L A Bail, A. Joseph Hindman, I. Charles Motley, D. Edward Nev, B. Harry Moody, K. W Doley, E. C A Bixby, A. Michael Foley, G, on furlough. H B Jerome, B. J M King, A. A J Kimball, A. George Persons, D. M Torrence, B. Sergeant W H Stimpson, wounded. H H Scott, D. Jacob Farr, fever. H L Collins, fever. FOURTH REGIMENT. Col E H Stoughton, slightly.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Col B N Hyde, bilious fever.

Surgeon Allen, chronic darrhaa. S II Davis, C, hand. J A Currier, C, sick. R W Towle, E, hip. G S Flanders, C. J Ladd, A, leg. S Lillie, A, sick. G P Spalding, C, sick. O Carle, sick. J E Guild, hand. H D Merrill, G. Eli Pierce, C. Alfred Barkam, E. H Dow, G. A K Gould, K. G A Ackley, C. John Brown, D. J A Gone, F. CO Haley, C. I. M Humph, H. Pat I. Howe, E. E G Miller, I. George Marsh, F. William Mathews, I. Henry Perry, F. C D Stevens, F. D W Stevens, G. Charles Slate, F. Moses Spencer, D. Benj F Wood, E. E B Weeks, H. J W Keyes, sick. S F Davis, E. J W Keyes, F. Henry G Fillebrow, C. G E Marsdale, K. F Stockwell. John Wheelsy, foot.

FIFTH REGIMENT. Capt C W Rose, C, wounded. Lieut Wright, dangerously wounded. Capt R C Benton, D, wounded. Lt W H H Peck, E, dangerously wounded Capt Jenne, G. dangerously wounded. Capt Seegar, H, wounded. Capt Ducley, E, sick. Lieut Barber, K, wounded. Lieut C C Spalding, D. F Hill, C, thigh. C H Jackson, B, head. J E Henry, I, elbow. G E Benson, E, leg. Anthony Jacobs, H, hand. M E Fisher, C, arm and ear. S A Martin, C, groin. Samuel Norcross, E, knee. T D Hammond, I, leg. Wm Daniels, B, fever. L T Dutton, H, shoulder, foot and hand. E Wheeler, G, hand. F Hill, thigh. H C Myers, F, shoulder. T Holly, I, sick. M E Parker, C, sick. P Mickey, C, sick. Edgar Bullard, thigh. Thomas Maynard, sick. Napoleon Bush, elbow. J M Burder, arm. H S. Peer, hip. H Devoid, D.

W Backler, H.

T D Abbott, D.

A Wilkins, D.

A L Jones, A.

L Manly, A.

Alfred Bomed, F.

J W Perkins, H.

William Vure, A.

Henry Wright, K. A E Delous, B. Eben Brown, K. F W Conroe, C. Eben Dyke, D. T Finnessy, H. C A Ford, H. F James, K. Sidney Jenne, C. Henry Kroch, C. Thomas Lapri, H. H C Lewis, K. John Lamb, B. James Mudgett, A. J H Perry, H. John Reynolds, E. A W Hamilton, wounded. Wallace Norton, F. Francis Hill, C. W A Fields, B. Elisha C Blodgett, G, hand. John Cox.

SIXTH REGIMENT. G C Martin, K, thigh. A H Batch, H, arm. E N Bradley, F, thigh H H Waterman, F, sick Richard Irish, I, sick. C S Buel, D, sick. James Keer, G, sick. S. Hatch, sick. Wm Arga, arm slightly. J L Park, finger. E W Carlisle, leg. S R Ellis, hand. H Goodspeed, I. W H Miles, G. Henry Morehouse, C. Tallis Carroway, H. James Lackey, I. D Davidson, F. A S Abbott, A. Lyman Stoddard, G. E S Spear, E. Charles Templeton, F. Lorenzo Dyke, I. L. Bradley, I. J S Brown, D. W H Bowen, B. G I Bliss, D. James Clark, K. Amos Hain, E. G W Harris, E. Perry Lampher, C. W Montgomery, E. John McGill, E. A Priest, D. Levi Rock, E. W H Reeder, H. A Shones, G. S Hastings, B. C Hatch, sick. W E Amsden. W H Hunter, G. M A Field. J S Eddy, G. W Wellen, left arm. Henry Kimball, finger. John Boyle, arm. R L Coffran, pleurisy. Daniel E Taft, fever.

C D McAllister, fever. C D Knapp, back. Samuel L Pinney, C. Lieut Col W Y W Ripley of Rutland. Lieut Charles W Seaton, F.

W H Luck, F. KILLED AND MORTALLY WOUNDED. Lieut Comstock, Middlebury, 5th. Lieut Sumner, Hydepark, 5th.

Corporal Ephraim P Howard, St Johns- the rendezvous. bury, C. 3d. John G Fowler, C, 3d Surgeon Henry Janes, Waterbury, 3d.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR MORE TROOPS

STATE OF VERMONT. Executive Department. Brattleboro, July 5, 1862. To the people of Vermont :-

of the United States calls into the service of the country an additional force of three

hundred thousand men, and expresses the desire that "they may be enrolled without delay, so as to bring this unnecessary and injurious civil war to a speedy and satisfac-Each citizen should consider this appeal as addressed directly to him, and at once en-

tory conclusion." quire what he can do for his country, directly, if may be, and if not, indirectly, by encouraging and assisting those able and willing to take up arms and advance to the scenes of conflict. Any one can see that, even though our arms are everywhere victorious, additional troops are needed to garrison and hold the numerous important points taken; and much more are they needed to crisis of the rebellion has come; and that by hesitation and delay, it may be allowed to linger and invite foreign interference in its behalf, or by such a new, prompt and powerful rally to arms, as the loval people of the country are abundantly able to make, it can be crushed and annihilated. The present, then is no time for hesitation or delay. Let the response from Vermont be prompt and patriotic, and in consonance with all her past history. Let no young man, capable of bearing arms in defence of his country and its wise and beneficent government, linger at this important period in the war. Let no one hinder those who are brave and competent to fight the battles of the country, from going forth to that patriotic, righteous and

It is of the last importance that the resources and strength of our government should now in a large measure put forth, and its power and stability fully proved and firmly established. Let the president of the United States feel the strengthening influence of our prompt and hearty response to his late call party: cause, be cheered and encouraged by the intelligence that many more of the "Green Mountain Boys" are rapidly enrolling for the service of their country, and will soon advance to its defence. Much more might be said to you fellow citizens, but a few words to the brave and patriotic is sufficient. Time now, is everything. Let there be no delay for a more convenient season. Let it be said that Vermont is one of the first states to respond with her quota-composed of vol-

unteers, ready for the service. The 9th regiment of Vermont infantry, now in camp in this state, will form part of our quota, under the recent call for three hundred thousand men. An order from the grievances of the black race. adjutant general of Vermont will indicate the details of further necessary organization. FREDERICK HOLBROOK,

> Governor of Vermont. STATE OF VERMONT.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, WOODSTOCK, July 7, 1862. General Order No. 7.

the assistance needed by government shall the leg, and, taking a ligature from his pock- The wife of Gen. Scott died at Rome on

it is hereby ordered, that an additional regioup the limb. At the hospital the surgour ment of infantry, to be be denominated the decided upon immediate amputation, but tenth regiment of Vermont volunteers, he Burnham would hear to nothing of that sort immediately raised and organized within this He was carried to Fortress Monroe and the state, to serve in the army of the United surgeon there decided that to save his life States for the term of three years, unless the leg must be taken off. It cannot be done sooner discharged. It is believed and ex- insisted the Lieutenant. If you live, your pected by the commander in chief, that the leg will be good for nothing as an infantry burden thereby imposed upon the people of leg urged the surgeon. I will keep it, and Verment will be cheerfully assumed, and call it an artillery leg, said Burnham. So that every true and loyal citizen will exert much for courage and resolution; and, forresponse to the call of the president.

immediately established, of which due notice the average of those useful limbs. - N. H. will be given.

By order of his Excellency, FREDERICK HOLBEROK. Governor and Commander in Chief. PETER T. WASHEURN. Adjutant and Inspector General.

STATE OF VERMONT. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S Office, Woodstock, July 7, 1862. The following orders have been issued by the war department :-

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1862. (Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress to encourage enlistments in the regular army and volunteer forces, it is Ordered, That a premium of two dollars

shall be paid for each accepted recruit that River. volunteers for three years or during the war : and every soldier, who hereafter enlists ei- lington. ther in the regular army or the volunteers for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance upon tleboro. the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into and joined a regi- 1st Lieut.-L. E. Sherman, Montgomers. ment already in the service.

This order will be transmitted to the governors of states and recruiting officers. EDWIN M. STANTON. (Signed) Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1862.

for collecting, organizing and drilling volun- 1st Lieut.-Herman Seligson, Middlebury teers there shall be paid in advance to each 2d Lieut.-E. B. Sherman. recruit for three years, or during, the war, the sum of twenty-five dollars; being one Captain-Charles Jarvis, Weathersfield. fourth of the amount of bounty allowed by 1st Lieut -Asaph Clark, Cavendish. law; such payment to be made upon the mustering of the regiment, to which such recruit belongs, into the service of the United States.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The state of Vermont pays to each accepted recruit, who is mustered into the service Captain-George A. Beebe, Burlington of the United States, seven dollars per month, 1st Lieut.-Eugene Viele, Hinesburgh, in addition to the pay of thirteen dollars per 2d Lieut.-John T. Bascom, Milton. month, allowed by the United States, making the pay of each private twenty dollars Captain-William J. Henderson, Ryegate, per month during his term of service. Of 1st Lieut.-Edwin Kilbourne, Bradford. this sum of seven dollars per month, pay- 2d Lieut.-Wm. C. Holman, Braintree. ment is made from the date of enlistment to the date of muster, at the time the regiment is mustered.

The result is, that each recruit will receive. 1st Lieut .- Gay H. Guyer, Morristown. when the regiment is mustered into the ser. 2d Lieut.-Calvin R. Loveland, Hydenark, vice of the United States.

One month's pay in advance; A bounty of twenty five dollars in ad-

Pay, at the rate of seven dollars per month, from the date of enlistment to the date of muster: -Lieut John W Ramsay, St Johnsbury, C, 3d in addition to the premium of two dollars. Lieut Alonzo C Armington, Waterford, which will be paid to any citizen, or soldier,

for each accepted recruit brought by him to And at the expiration of the term of en-

listment, or upon his honorable discharge from the service, after having served two Com Sergeant II H Mathews, McIndoe's, years, he will receive a further bounty of sev-

PETER T. WASHELEN, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Democratic State Convention.

From the Springfield Republican.

at Eellows Falls on Wednesday, to make that Burnside's entire army was in motion have been a rummy and racy affair. The Fortres Monroe on Monday afternoon. meeting was engineered by Hiram Atkins of Richmond papers of July 4th have receivthe Bellows Falls Argus, the only hard shell ed full details of the late battles, and claim a Breckinridge sheet there is in the state, and victory as the general result, but admit sethe results are such as might have been ex-vere defeats. The Examiner says 15,000 pected from the management of such an in- will not cover their losses in killed and significant southern doughface and dirt-eater. wounded during the week. The impression Benjamin H. Smalley of Swanton was nomi- of military men on the Peninsula is that 30,nated for governor, E. A. Chapin of Patland 000 is more likely the number. for lieutenant governor, and George Wash- The N. Y. Tribune gives the name of Gen burn of Springfield for treasurer. The gub- Andrew Porter as authority for the stateernatorial candidate is the same as last year, ment that the rebels lost 75,000 men in the and the designated lieutenant governor has recent battles. lately moved into the state from Keene, N.H., and will not be a legal voter at the time the election takes place. The proceedings were An army letter to the Herald states that not very harmonious, and the Douglas and the rebel prisoners say, long before the evacprevent or repair reverses that may happen. Breckinridge wings of the party were not untion of Corinth, the troops from Beautre ly remind the citizens of Vermont that the careful in their personal allusions to each gard's army began to arrive at Richmond. other. Almost the only patriotic speech of and continued to arrive steadily until that the occasion was nrule by E. H. Stoughton event took place, by which time 50,000 of Bellows Falls, who has two sons in the arrived, and subsequent to the evacuation Union army, and who theroughly rebuked 25,000 more arrived from Corinth; that the semi-secession spirit manifested by the mathese 75,000 men are the flower of Beaurejority of the delegates, and declared himself gard's army, an unconditional Union man, under all circumstances. The convention got into a very happy and oblivious condition before they were through, and on a despatch being read Ludlow moved, in maudin accents, for "three cheers for the evacuation of Worcester," his mouth refusing to come to time in the prodo not amount to anything of course, as Vermont is theroughly republican and loval, only to show how many secesh sympathizers there are in the Green Mountain state; and we only quote the resolutions adopted for the curiosity of the thing. They say democrat three times to country once, and the general says :sentiment of them is that the only thing in

country.

country as slaves, we are unwilling to sacri- piness and future greatness will be secured fice the constitution and Union, or the inter- by responding to the present call. Let the

present war and national difficulties, and we agement to the other." record our hearty condemnation of the action of that class of our citizens in Congress or

Perseverence under Difficulties .-In pursuance of a requisition by the presi- Hampshire regiment was severely wounded dent of the United States upon the gover- at the battle of Williamsburg. He was mannor of Vermont, and in consideration of the fully doing his duty in the thick of the ene- GEN McCall. - The Philadelphia Bulletin necessity of more troops from Vermont for my's fire, when he was accosted by the Major says that Gen McCall has not been wounded, the vigorous prosecution of the war for the of the regiment with "How are you getting but is a prisoner in Richmond, and that this Union thereby indicated, and in reliance up-on the known patriotism and loyalty of the boys give them a volley;" was the reply. Just Pennsylvania. citizens of the State, which demands, that all then Burnham was struck by a rifle ball in be afforded promptly and without question, et, he asked the Major to assist him in tying the 10th ult, at the age of 72.

his utmost endeavors to procure a prompt tunately for the possessor, he was at last accounts rapidly improving, and in a fair war All necessary recruiting stations will be to rejoin his regiment with as good a leg as statesman.

Ninth Regiment.

The following is a list of the Field and Staff and Commissioned officers of Companies of the 9th Regiment Vermont Volunteers, Camp Davis, Brattleboro:-Colonel-George J. Stannard, St. Albans,

Lieut, Col.-Dudley K. Andruss, Bradford Major-E. S. Stowell, Addison. Surgeon-Walter B.Carpenter, Burlington. Chaplain - Lucius C. Dickinson, Cavendish Adjutant-John C. Stearns, Bradford. Quartermaster-Frank O. Sawyer, Bur-

Assistant Surgeon-Horace P. Hall, St.

Sergeant Major-George B. Damon, Well-

Q. M. Sergeant-Theodore S. Peck, Bur Com. Sergeant-David Pattee, Georgia.

Drum Major-Robert G. Hardie, Brat-

Company A, Franklin Co. Captain-V. E. Barney, Swanton. 2d Lieut.-F. W. Jewett, St. Albans,

Company B, Butland Co. Captain-Edward H. Ripley, Rutiand. 1st Lieut.-Samuel H. Kelley, Clarendon

2d Lieut.-Alfred C. Ballard, Tinmouth. Company C, Addison Co. Ordered, That out of the appropriation Captain-Albert R. Sabin, Saxton's River

Company D, Windsor Co.

2d Lieut.-Justus Dartt, Weathersfield Company E, Orleans Co. Captain-Amasa Bartlett, Irasburgh. 1st Lieut .- E. M. Quimby, Charleston.

2d Lieut.-Curtis A. Hibbard, Troy. Company F, Chittenden Co.

Company G, Orange Co.

Company H, Lamoille Co. Captain-Abial H. Slavton, Stowe, Company I. Washington Co.

Captain-A. J. Mower, Calais. 1st Lieut.-Joseph Livingston. 21 Lieut.-Oliver C. Campbell.

Gen McClellan still Advancing but with-

Gen McClellan has advanced about seven miles up the James river, but no fighting has been heard of for the last two days. Three regiments of cavairy left Fortress Monroe for up the James river, Monday morning. Another small rebel gunboat besides the Teaser ventured down James river on the 3d, and was sunk by our gunboats. the flag of truce boat has returned from White House. All is quiet there and no rebels to be seen. She brought some fifty contrabands and a few stragglers.

Burnside Marching on Richmond.

The Vermont democratic convention met A dispatch from Newbern, July 2d, states nominations for state officers, and appears to against Richmond. His flag boat arrived at

BEAUREGARD'S TROOPS AT RICHMOND.

Bad News from Arkansas.

The news from White river, Ark., is not that Richmond was evacuated, Mr Pollard of Charles. No relief had yet reached Gen encouraging. Col Fitch still holds St. Curtis. The whole country bordering on White river is reported in arms, except those nunciation of Richmond. The proceedings ed in the most rigorous manner. Boats are flying from the conscription, which is enforcfrequently fired on from the shore.

The New Levy of Troops.

Gov Morgan of New York has issued a very spirited call for volunteers, in which he

"This appeal is to the state of New York: the world worth preserving is the democratic it is to each citizen. Let it come to every fireside. Let the glorious example of the Resolved. That in the distracted state of revolutionary period be our emulation. Let for additional troops, and those brave men, our fathers, brothers and sons, now in the field, struggling to the death to uphold our cipies and practices of the democratic parts. ciples and practices of the democratic party, meet the demands of the government. The we recommend to democrats the preservation period has come when all must aid. New of the democratic organization as one of the York has not thus far stood back. Ready methods of patriotically serving the country. and more than willing, she has met every Resolved, That it is the duty of every citi- summons to duty. Let not her history be zen in the present national crisis to support falsified, nor her position be lowered. We the government in all constitutional efforts to cannot doubt that the insurrection is in its subdue the existing rebellion, and vindicate death throes; that a mighty blow will end the authority of the constitution over the its monstrous existence. A languishing war entails vast losses of life and property, the Resolved, That while we regret the exist ruin of business pursuits, and invites the inence of four or five millions of negroes in this terference of foreign powers. Present hapests of the white race, for the fancied or real answer go back to the president and our brave soldiers in the field, that in New York Resolved, That the abolition and radical the patriotic lists of the country's defenders opinions of a portion of the people of the is being augmented. It will strengthen the North have been largely productive of the hands of the one and give hope and encour-

> The president has nominated to the senate, Generals Heintzelman, Sumner, Keyes, and Fitz John Porter, to be brevet brigadier generals in the regular army, and Lieut Samuel O. Burnham of the 2d New major generals of volunteers, for gallant con-